

The latest list, contains the names of Johann Rohani and Anna Rohanny, of Amsterdam. Yesterday afternoon, I heard from the Rohany's daughter, Susan Unger, who informed my staff that these people were her parents. She went on to say that her mother had tried and been turned down in 1968 trying to claim the funds which were hers. Moreover, as late as October 1, of this year, she tried to claim the account and was turned down. Yet, when one looks at the latest list, it is inescapable that these are the same names. Apparently, the accounting firm looking for the accounts failed to check her parents' names on the then-pending lists. This is terribly unfortunate. Mrs. Unger has tried and tried to obtain funds that were legitimately hers and yet, she and her mother have been denied.

What is even more bothersome is the fact that while the accounting firm turned her down 1 month ago, and that her parents' names appear on the new list, how many others I wonder, are in the same situation. How many have been turned down, with looking for names appearing on the first list, when they might well have appeared on this new list? We would have a better idea if the second list had been published in full like the first list. This one was not, it was only available on the Internet, through a search mechanism, not a full printout of the names, making it immensely more difficult, if not impossible to find names, if you do not see all of them.

Mr. President, the Swiss banks have a long way to go before they can regain the respectability they once had. Continued indifference to cases such as this are very unfortunate. I wish for the sake of the claimants they would come to their senses and do what is right. One can only hope. •

CHILD CARE

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, on October 23, 1997, President Clinton convened the first ever White House Conference on Child Care. This important summit examined one of the most critical issues facing American families today, the need for safe, affordable, quality child care. I rise today to commend the President for working to focus public attention on this very important matter, and to urge the Senate to move quickly to address the critical issues facing us with regard to our children's future.

Mr. President, it has long been my view that our children are our greatest national resource and must number among our country's highest priorities. Nationwide, nearly 10 million preschool children spend a part of their day in child care, and there are many more school-age children who spend portions of their afternoons under the supervision of someone other than a parent when the school day ends. These children need care that will enable them to learn and grow, while keeping them safe, healthy, and happy.

There can be no disagreement that high quality child care and early childhood development services are absolutely essential to the well-being of our children and our families. In fact, recent research findings in early brain development indicate that much of children's growth and future emotional health is determined by early learning and care. This research emphasizes the urgent need for well-trained reliable child care-givers for even the youngest of children, and underscores the importance of continued Federal support for child care programs. Whether these programs are called child care, early childhood development, or early childhood education they all must provide the nurturing and stimulation children need to develop fully, to enter school ready to learn, and to grow into capable and responsible adults.

While quality of care is the most important consideration for parents choosing a child care provider for their families, many parents must take into consideration the high cost of child care in this country. According to the 1995 Census, middle class families earning approximately \$36,000 a year spend 12 percent of their annual income in child care expenses, and families earning \$15,000 or less a year pay approximately 25 percent of their household income on care for their children. For these parents child care is an enormous financial burden.

In my own State of Maryland, many parents are struggling to hold jobs and at the same time provide quality care for their children. While the State of Maryland is a leader in day care financing, in 1994, there were approximately 4,000 children on the waiting list for child care assistance. Many of these children's parents must daily live with the fear that their child care situation is inadequate or that their carefully patched together child care arrangements will fall apart. We can—and we must—do better.

The Federal Government has a crucial responsibility to support and protect society's youngest members. As a nation we must work to empower low-income parents so that they may meet their children's needs by providing access to affordable, quality child care. As a member of the Senate, I have co-sponsored previous legislation to address these pressing issues including the Act for Better Child Care Services which led to the authorization of the Child Care and Development Block Grant, and I have continued to work with my colleagues to ensure that Federal investments in the care and development of young children yield concrete results.

The White House Child Care Conference has provided us with a strong foundation on which to build and expand our Nation's child care programs, and has already begun to yield tangible results. Proposals resulting from the White House conference include the creation of a national child care provider scholarship fund to improve

training, education, and compensation for child care providers, and a National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of background checks on child care providers. These proposals are useful first steps to bolster Federal child care programs, and to address issues of quality, accessibility, and affordability of reliable child care.

Mr. President, it is imperative to remember that children represent the future of this Nation. Unless we provide those generations to come with the knowledge and skills needed to function successfully in an increasingly complex world, we not only imperil the futures of our children—we imperil the future of our Nation. We must continue to invest in the future of our children by renewing our commitment to quality child care, and I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort. •

ROCOGNITION OF BEVERLY CATHCARD

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, on Tuesday, November 18, 1997, Beverly Cathcard will be honored at the American Royal Event in Kansas City, MO, in recognition of her lifelong devotion to the equine community throughout the State of Missouri.

Beverly's Hidden Valley Stables have been the beginning of several area equestrians who have ridden for enjoyment or for the love of the sport and competition. Her horses have won such prestigious races as the Morgan Grand National Horse Show, the American Royal, UPHA Chapter Five Horse Show and many other local, regional, and national level events. She has been in charge of the children's horse show at the American Royal and has served on the State and local boards of directors for the Missouri Horse Shows Association and the Longview Horse Park Board as well as many others.

Beverly represents the kind of spirit, honor, and integrity that belong in the equestrian community. November 18 will be a great occasion for the American Royal and I join them in paying tribute to Beverly Cathcard. •

COACH EDDIE ROBINSON: A TRUE AMERICAN HERO

• Mr. BREAUX. Mr. President, the conclusion of the 1998 football season will mark the end of the most extraordinary and successful coaching career in college football history. Eddie Robinson of Grambling State University, in my home State of Louisiana, will retire as that school's head coach after 56 amazing years in that position. Coach Robinson enters retirement at the pinnacle of his profession, holding the record as the most successful college football coach in history with an impressive 408 victories and only 162 losses to his credit.

Fifty-six years ago, when Coach Robinson came to what was then Louisiana Negro Normal, the school's formative